EPA Brownfields Program

EPA's Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. In 2002, the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act was passed to help states and communities around the country clean up and revitalize brownfields sites. Under this law, EPA provides financial assistance to eligible applicants through competitive grant programs for brownfields site assessment, site cleanup, revolving loan funds, area-wide planning, and job training. Additional funding support is provided to state and tribal response programs through a separate mechanism.

Brownfields Area-Wide Planning Program

EPA's Brownfields Area-Wide Planning Program assists communities in responding to local brownfields challenges, particularly where multiple brownfield sites are in close proximity, connected by infrastructure, and limit the economic, environmental and social prosperity of their surroundings. This program enhances EPA's core brownfields assistance programs by providing grant funding to communities so they can perform the research needed to develop an area-wide plan and implementation strategies for brownfields assessment, cleanup, and reuse. The resulting area-wide plans provide direction for future brownfields area improvements that are protective of public health and the environment, economically viable, and reflective of the community's vision for the area.

Project Description

\$200,000.00

EPA has selected the City of Glenwood Springs as a Brownfields Area-Wide Planning Grant recipient. The city will work with the community and other stakeholders to develop an area-wide plan and implementation strategy for revitalizing brownfields in the Confluence Corridor into a new downtown area where the Colorado River flows east of the Glenwood Canyon to meet the Roaring Fork River. This strategy will capitalize on a rare opportunity to envision and redevelop a prime riverfront area within the heart of the city. The main catalyst site is a five-acre decommissioned wastewater treatment plant. Other catalyst sites include a five-acre riverside Colorado Department of Transportation maintenance site and the 27-acre former Pitkin Iron Corporation abandoned limestone quarry known as the Holly Quarry. All are located in a quarter-square-mile area surrounding the confluence and downtown. Reuse of the catalyst brownfields is envisioned to include a hotel and mining museum with associated retail, much needed affordable and mixed-rate housing, green infrastructure for stormwater management, and riverfront recreational access that will transform the underutilized confluence corridor into a vibrant gateway to the Roaring Fork Valley. Key partners who will work with the city on this project include the city's Downtown Development Authority and Chamber Resort Association, Community Builders and Colorado Brownfields Partnership, Colorado Mountain College, GlenX and Super School, and Glenwood Caverns Adventure Park.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and

links, visit the EPA Brownfields Web site (http://www.epa.gov/brownfields).

EPA Region 8 Brownfields Team (303) 312-6184 EPA Region 8 Brownfields Web site (https://www.epa.gov/brownfields/brownfields-and-land-revitalization-region-8)

Grant Recipient: City of Glenwood Springs, CO (970) 384-6401

The information presented in this fact sheet comes from the grant proposal; EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. The cooperative agreement for the grant has not yet been negotiated. Therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.